



Figure 7– figure supplement 2

Differential protein abundances between the endocytosis and adhesion machineries in embryonic brain, cardiac, and hepatic tissues

Representative Western blots (**A**) and quantitative analysis (**B**) of embryonic E18 brain, heart and liver lysates. Note that endocytic factors (CHC, Rab5 and CIP4) are more abundant in brain than in heart. Data represent mean \pm SEM in more than three independent experiments. (**C**) Pie charts depicting the relative levels of adhesion and endocytic factors in brain, cardiac and hepatic tissues at E18, from all experiments similar to that described in **B**. The size of each pie slice is proportional to the sum of adhesion molecules (including integrin β 1, talin1/2, vinculin and paxillin) or endocytic accessory factors (including paxillin, CIP4, CHC and Rab5) over all proteins measured. Paxillin and actin are assigned to dual function (endocytosis and adhesion). Note that endocytic factors are highly abundant in embryonic brain tissue.